

The Lovington Leader

PRIDE, PROGRESS, PROSPERITY

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LOVINGTON, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, JULY 20, 1915.

\$1.00 PER COPY

First Territorial Bank Of Lovington

CAPITAL, \$30,000

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JEFF D. HART, Vice President
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Suits Cleaned and Pressed. Orders Taken
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Dry Goods, Groceries,
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LOVINGTON, NEW MEXICO

Lovington Automobile Co.

Is prepared to do all kinds of repair work.
Inner-tube Vulcanizing, Recharging of Batteries and

ELECTRIC WORK A SPECIALTY

We carry a full line of Racine and Republic tires
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We are just twenty-seven miles south of the National Highway. Call and see us at Lovington.

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THE CARLSBAD AUTOMOBILE CO.

Operating the Daily Mail and Passenger
Line between Carlsbad and Lovington
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Cars Leave Daily From Both Carlsbad and Lovington at 7 a. m.

Buick and Saxon Agents For Eddy County

Battery Charging Plant, Free Car Storage
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CARLSBAD AUTO CO.

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Neat, Clean Beds, Nice Rooms.
Table Supplied With the Best the
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RATES REASONABLE

THE WORLD IN PARAGRAPHS

A BRIEF RECORD OF PASSING
EVENTS IN THIS AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

IN LATE DISPATCHES

DOINGS AND HAPPENINGS THAT
MARK THE PROGRESS
OF THE AGE.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

ABOUT THE WAR

The Argonne and the Vosges are the scenes of severe fighting in the west.

Vienna reports that Radon, capital of the province of Radon, which lies fifty-seven miles south of Warsaw, was captured by the Teutonic allies.

Warsaw is to be set in flames by the Russians and destroyed when Von Hindenburg's forces penetrate the last lines of defenses before the city, according to information that reached Berlin.

Immediately southwest of Warsaw and less than twenty miles from it, Blonie has fallen; and further south, Groje, while German cavalry are astride the important railway, from Radom to Ivangorod.

In the region of Shavil, on the Dniester river, and on the Mariampol-Kovno road, the Germans claim a series of successes, but nothing is said of the fighting near Riga, for which city another German army is heading.

According to a dispatch from Petrograd to Reuter's Telegraph agency, a fleet of fifty-nine Turkish sailing vessels, laden with war materials for the Turkish army of the Caucasus, has been destroyed by Russian torpedo boat destroyers.

The Cunard liner Orduna, bound from Liverpool to New York, with 227 passengers, including twenty-two Americans, was attacked without warning, it was learned on her arrival in New York, by a German submarine on the morning of July 9.

The Swedish bark Capella and the Norwegian bark Nordlyst, both timber laden and bound for England, were set on fire in the North sea by German submarines. The crew of the Capella was landed at Hull and that of the Nordlyst at Friedrichshafen.

The Austro-German armies continue to press the Russian forces defending Warsaw; but, while they have made progress at some points, they have not made any serious breach in the well-fortified inner lines. The Russians have been pressed back to the bridgehead positions directly west of Warsaw, and into the fortress of Ivangorod further to the southeast on the Vistula.

WESTERN

Mrs. E. R. Mohler, mother of A. L. Mohler, president of the Union Pacific railroad, died of paralysis at Omaha. She was 88 years old.

Chief of Police Curtis, Officer Floyd and two unidentified Mexicans were wounded in a pistol duel between the officers and three Mexicans on the outskirts of Raton, N. M.

Members of the Pittsburg delegation celebrated at San Diego their victory when their city was chosen as the scene of the 1917 convention of the Loyal Order of Moose.

At Los Angeles, Mayor William Hale Thompson of Chicago said he would be the Republican presidential candidate in 1916 "if the younger element in the party willed it."

The first hailstorm in Omaha in many years lasted but fifteen minutes but it left in its wake a toll of damage to property and crops that will run into thousands of dollars.

More than 2,000 employees of the Montezuma Copper Company at Nacozari, Sonora, are without employment because the plant was forced to close down through inability to obtain coal.

"War in Mexico is about over now," declared Major Alberto Salinas, aide to Gen. Carranza and chief of the Mexican aviation department, who arrived in Denver on his way to San Francisco to study American air craft.

WASHINGTON

The Interstate Commerce Commission decided that the revenues of the principal express companies of the United States are inadequate and modified its former orders to provide additional income.

Uncle Sam, finding some angles of the parcel post game too expensive, has just issued an order raising the rates within the first and second zones of the delivery system, where the shortest regular mail route is more than 300 miles long.

Five hundred Carranza troops captured Santa Cruz, according to reports reaching Nogales, Ariz.

The Treasury Department announced that the First National Bank of Cortez, Colo., will go into voluntary liquidation, with H. M. Gullett and C. H. Rudy liquidating agents.

Five governmental departments—state, navy, judicial, treasury and commerce—will confer on the

FOREIGN

A new vote of credit of £150,000,000 (\$750,000,000) was introduced in the House of Commons.

Sir Sanford Fleming, civil engineer and scientist, died at Halifax, N. S. He was 88 years old.

From June 18 to June 20, twelve ships, only one of which was American, were taken into Kirkwall by British patrols.

Work has been resumed all over the South Wales coal fields with practically all of the 200,000 miners who went on strike back in the pits.

The great strike of South Wales coal miners, that threatened to interfere seriously with the production of war munitions for the English armies, has been settled.

Prohibition carried in Alberta province by more than 20,000 majority in a total vote of 125,000. It was a direct legislation vote and the province goes dry on July 1, 1916.

Premier Botha arrived at Cape Town, Union of South Africa, from the campaign which ended on July 9 with the surrender of German Southwest Africa. The premier was cheered wherever he appeared.

The excessive heat at Khartoum, where daily maximum temperature of 110 degrees lasted for some weeks, caused directly the death of some members of the City of London regiment stationed there.

Nedjemekden Effendi, the Turkish minister of justice, and Fannus Effendi are expected at Geneva from Vienna, for the purpose, it is reported, of opening separate peace negotiations with the triple entente.

The British government, since March 11, has paid £700,000 (\$3,500,000) on cotton cargoes, twenty-five shipments of which have been purchased in pursuance of the arrangements with American cotton shippers.

In an order of the day, issued in connection with the services of prayer held throughout Russia, Grand Duke Nicholas, the commander-in-chief, called upon the troops to accomplish fresh deeds to achieve a victorious end of the great battle now raging.

Customs statistics just issued show that the foreign commerce of France decreased 2,785,000,000 francs (\$557,000,000) in the first three months of 1915 as compared with the same period of a year ago. Of this amount \$59,000,000 francs (\$17,800,000) were imports and 1,926,000,000 francs (\$385,200,000) were exports.

Members of El Comité de Salud publica, the insubstantial body appointed by the sovereign convention for the purpose of punishing "enemies of the revolution," has established its headquarters in the palatial home of Senor Ignacio de la Torre, the son-in-law of former President Porfirio Diaz, in Mexico City.

SPORTING NEWS

Standing of Western League Clubs.

Club	Won	Lost	Pct.
Des Moines	55	39	.587
Denver	47	34	.580
Lincoln	44	39	.530
Topeka	44	41	.518
Omaha	42	44	.494
Sioux City	38	45	.458
St. Joseph	32	50	.390
Wichita	32	52	.381

Scott Perry of the Atlanta Southern league team pitched a no-hit game at Atlanta, against Nashville, Atlanta winning 2 to 1.

At Cheyenne Frontier Day's show, Prairie Rose Henderson rode Morning Glory in the women's rough riding contest and Fox Hastings rode Gone Wrong. Both riders were real ones, on real outlaws.

All but six horses of the show stable of the late Alfred G. Vanderbilt, who was president of the National Horse Show Association, were sold at auction in New York. These included thirty-three horses which brought \$24,775.

Ludy Langer of the Los Angeles Athletic Club won the half-mile open water Amateur Athletic union swimming championship at the Panama-Pacific exposition in 12 minutes, 8.3 seconds, beating the American record by 9.45 seconds.

The Ohio stake for 2:09 trotters, which brought out the real trotting talent of the country for its first 1915 brush, was the feature of the Grand Circuit program at North Randall. At Cleveland Peter Scott, Tommy Murphy's \$30,000 beauty, took the honors, but was given a real battle by Peter McCormick.

GENERAL

The strike at the Remington Arms and Ammunition Company at Bridgeport, Conn., has been settled.

Fire of a mysterious origin was discovered on board the United States battleship Oklahoma, at the yard of the New York Shipbuilding Company in Camden.

A cable message received at Philadelphia told of the recovery of the body of Harry J. Kesser, a former vice president of the Philadelphia National bank, one of the victims of the Lusitania disaster.

At Bayonne, N. J., three killed, several wounded, including two children, in riot of striking 7,000 employees of Standard Oil plant. Total number killed in strike no, three.

His appetite whetted by his word-lashing of abject pacifists who "would Chinify" the United States, ex-President Theodore Roosevelt "did" the exposition at San Francisco.

The body of Mrs. John A. White, mother of the late John A. White, was

FINAL WARNING SENT TO KAISER

AMERICA TO DEFEND RIGHTS,
AND NEXT ATTACK TO BE
"UNPARDONABLE
OFFENSE."

ASKS FREEDOM OF SEAS

U. S. WILL NOT ABATE ANY
FUNDAMENTAL OR ESSEN-
TIAL RIGHT OF ITS
PEOPLE.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Berlin, July 24.—The American note warning Germany to respect U. S. rights was delivered by Ambassador Gerard to Minister of Foreign Affairs Von Jagow. The full text follows:

Department of State, Washington, July 21, 1915. The Secretary of State to Ambassador Gerard:

You are instructed to deliver textually the following note to the minister of foreign affairs:

The note of the imperial German government dated the 8th of July, 1915, has received the careful consideration of the government of the United States, and it regrets to be obliged to say that it has found it very unsatisfactory, because it fails to meet the real differences between the two governments, and indicates no way in which the accepted principles of law and humanity may be applied in the grave matter in controversy, but proposes, on the contrary, arrangements for a partial suspension of those principles which virtually set them aside.

Validity of Principles Recognized.

The government of the United States notes with satisfaction that the imperial German government recognizes without reservation the validity of the principles insisted upon in the several communications which this government has addressed to the imperial German government with regard to its announcement of a war zone and the use of submarines against merchantmen on the high seas—the principle that the high seas are free, that the character and cargo of a merchantman must first be ascertained before she can lawfully be seized or destroyed, and that the lives of non-combatants may in no case be put in jeopardy unless the vessel resists or seeks to escape after being summoned to submit to examination; for a belligerent act of retaliation in the defense of an act as retaliatory is an admission that it is illegal.

German View Disappointing.

The government of the United States is, however, keenly disappointed to find that the imperial German government regards itself as in large degree exempt from the obligation to observe these principles, even where neutral vessels are concerned, by what it believes the policy and practice of the government of Great Britain to be in the present war with regard to neutral commerce.

The imperial German government will readily understand that the government of the United States cannot discuss the policy of the government of Great Britain with regard to neutral trade except with that government itself, and that it must regard the conduct of other belligerent governments as irrelevant to a discussion of what this government regards as grave and unjustifiable violations of the rights of American citizens by German naval commanders.

Methods "Unpardonable."

Illegal and inhuman acts, however justifiable they may be thought to be against an enemy who is believed to have acted in contravention of law and humanity, are manifestly indefensible when they deprive neutrals of their acknowledged rights, particularly when they violate the rights to life itself.

If a belligerent cannot retaliate against an enemy without injuring the lives of neutrals as well as their property, humanity, as well as justice and a due regard for the dignity of neutral powers, should dictate that the practice be discontinued.

If persisted in, it would in such circumstances constitute an unpardonable offense against the sovereignty of the neutral nation affected.

The government of the United States is not unmindful of the extraordinary conditions created by this war or of the radical alterations of circumstances and method of attack produced by the use of instrumentalities of naval warfare which the nations of the world cannot have had in view when the existing rules of international law were formulated, and it is ready to make every reasonable allowance aspects of war at sea; but it cannot consent to abate any essential or fundamental right of its people, because of a mere alteration of circumstance.

The rights of neutrals in time of war are based upon principle, not upon expediency, and the principles are immutable.

SUGGESTS U. S. BUY BELGIUM.

Proposition Made by John Wamash in Philadelphia Speech. Philadelphia.—The purchase of Belgium from Germany by the United States and the imposition of high duties on imports and exports by this country were among the suggestions made by John Wamash in an address here at a meeting at which prominent business and professional men were present.

It is the duty and obligation of belligerents to find a way to adapt the new circumstances to them.

The events of the past two months have clearly indicated that it is possible and practicable to conduct such submarine operations as have characterized the activity of the imperial German navy within the so-called war zone in substantial accord with the accepted practices of regulated warfare.

The whole world has looked with interest and increasing satisfaction at the demonstration of that possibility by German naval commanders.

It is manifestly possible, therefore, to lift the whole practice of submarine war above the criticism which it has aroused and remove the chief causes of offense.

Germany's Proposal Rejected.

In view of the admission of illegality made by the imperial German government, when it pleaded the right of retaliation in defense of its acts, and in view of the manifest possibility of conforming to the established rules of naval warfare, the government of the United States cannot believe that the imperial German government will longer refrain from disavowing the wanton act of its naval commander in sinking the Lusitania or from offering reparation of the American lives lost, so far as reparation can be made for a needless destruction of human life by an illegal act.

The government of the United States, while not indifferent to the friendly spirit in which it is made, cannot accept the suggestion of the imperial German government that certain vessels be designated and agreed upon which shall be free on the seas now illegally proscribed. The very agreement would, by implication, subject other vessels to illegal attack and would be a curtailment, and therefore a abandonment of the principles for which this government contends, and which in times of calmer counsels every nation would concede as of course.

The government of the United States and the imperial German government are contending for the same great object, have long stood together in urging the very principles upon which the government of the United States now solemnly insists.

They are both contending for the freedom of the seas. The government of the United States will continue to contend for that freedom, from whatever quarter violated, without compromise and at any cost.

Scrupulous Observance Demanded.

It invites the practical co-operation of the imperial German government at this time, when co-operation may accomplish most and this great common object be most strikingly and effectively achieved. The imperial German government expresses the hope that this object may be in some measure accomplished even before the present war ends. It can be.

The government of the United States not only feels obligated to insist upon it, by whomsoever violated or ignored and in the protection of its own citizens, but is also deeply interested in seeing it made practicable between the belligerents themselves, and holds itself ready at any time to act as the common friend who may be privileged to suggest a way.

In the meantime the very value which this government sets upon the long and unbroken friendship between the people and government of the United States and the people and government of the German nation impels it to press very solemnly upon the imperial German government the necessity for a scrupulous observance of neutral rights in this critical matter. Friendship itself prompts it to say to the imperial German government that repetition by the commanders of German naval vessels of acts in contravention of those rights must be regarded by the government of the United States, when they affect American citizens, as deliberately unfriendly. (Signed) LANSING.

Extraordinary Precautions for Safety.

Denver.—The discovery of a plot to abduct Joseph F. Smith, head of the Mormon church in Salt Lake City, carry him to the impenetrable fastnesses of the Jackson Hole country in Wyoming, where a ransom of \$100,000 was to be demanded for his release by the three daylight robbers who committed the holdup of 125 passengers touring Yellowstone park, July 9, and who more recently exacted \$5,000 ransom for the release of a wealthy cattleman living near Idaho Falls, Idaho, has caused federal authorities of the department of justice to decide upon extraordinary precautions for the safety of the Mormon church head.

New Board Upheld by Butler.

Denver.—Judge Charles C. Butler of the third division of the District Court dismissed the petition of Henry Van Kleeck to compel John E. Ramer secretary of state, to file the petition to refer the act passed by the Legislature changing the civil service law of this state, and with it went the contention of the liquor interest which also had a similar petition awaiting the same place on the docket. After counsel for both sides had presented their argument Judge Butler decided the case without delay.

Moose Convention Adjourns.

San Diego, Cal.—Without choosing a site for a tuberculosis hospital, the Loyal Order of Moose convention ended officially here.

-elected president of the organization, said it is now the duty of the business men of this country to do all in their power to restore normal conditions in Europe, and proposed that \$100,000,000,000 be loaned without interest to the government for the purchase of Belgium. He suggested that later the government of that country could be turned over to its own people.

Mr. Wamash declared that the United States had under its

TEST THAT NEVER FAILS

Mine Foreman Had Particular Reason for Patronizing Sawyer's Place on His "Vacation."

Among the old miners of Stibbington county a man can get worse whiskey at Sawyer's bar than in any other place on earth. This is the belief of the gold-diggers of that section, and that faith is accepted as orthodox, says the San Francisco Call.

Regularly every Christmas Billy E. foreman of the Oro Fino mine, takes his layoff down at Sawyer's. Once, the superintendent asked him why he always selected that place for his vacation.

"I want to have one yearly drunk," said Billy, "and I want to know just when I am drunk, so that I may enjoy the sensation."

"Well, can't you enjoy the sensation in any other portion of the country or state or continent?" asked the superintendent.

"No. When I'm drinking Sawyer's whiskey and it begins to taste good, then I know I'm drunk."

CARE FOR CHILDREN'S

Hair and Skin With Cuticura. Nothing Easier. Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify the skin and scalp, the Ointment to soothe and heal rashes, itching, redness, roughness, dandruff, etc. Nothing better than these fragrant super-creamy emollients for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp and hair.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XV, Boston. Send everywhere.—Adv.

Raw Material.

"Did you hear about Scribblers? The police caught him walking out of a hotel writing room with about ten dollars' worth of the hotel stationery under his coat."

"What did he have to say for himself?"

"Said he was gathering material for a novel."

Makes the laundress happy—that's Red Cross Big Blue. Makes beautiful, clean white clothes. All good grocers. Adv.

The more prominent the man, the more likely the doctors are to diagnose his old age as rheumatism.

Lips are seldom as red as they are painted.

THOUGHT SHE COULD NOT LIVE

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Unionville, Mo.—"I suffered from a female trouble and I got so weak that I could hardly walk across the floor without holding on to something. I had nervous spells and my fingers would cramp and my face would draw, and I could not speak, nor sleep to do any good, had no appetite, and everyone thought I would not live."

Some one advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had taken so much medicine and my doctor said he could do me no good so I told my husband he might get me a bottle and I would try it. By the time I had taken it I felt better. I continued its use, and now I am well and strong.

"I have always recommended your medicine ever since I was so wonderfully benefited by it and I hope this letter will be the means of saving some other poor woman from suffering."—Mrs. MARTHA SEAVEY, Box 1144, Unionville, Missouri.

The makers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have thousands of such letters as that above—they tell the truth, else they could not have been obtained for love or money. This medicine is no stranger—it has stood the test for years.

If there are any complications you do not understand write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unmerciful. Try CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, stimulate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowels. Careful. No harm. No griping. No black stools and indigestion, no swelling liver. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Consistent must bear Signature.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

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Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.